

what should happen is we should phase the benefits in more slowly or present them as options that can be paid for. We shouldn't raise general taxes on people who are already paying too much for their own health care to pay for somebody else's health care who's not paying anything for it. I just don't think that's right.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 2:35 p.m. In his remarks, he referred to former Chrysler Corp. chairman Lee Iacocca.

Statement on Lifting Economic Sanctions Against South Africa
September 24, 1993

I welcome the call today by ANC President Nelson Mandela for the lifting of economic sanctions against South Africa. This call from this courageous man who has been one of the principal victims of apartheid means that the leading groups in South Africa now oppose the maintenance of economic sanctions on their country.

Yesterday's action by the South African Parliament to create a Transitional Executive Council (TEC) and today's announcement by the ANC are watershed events in the history of South Africa and its movement toward a nonracial democracy. South Africans of all races can be proud of these momentous achievements. Americans can also take pride in the role they have played through government, churches, unions, universities, activist groups, and businesses throughout America to protest the apartheid system.

We must now respect the judgment of the leaders of South Africa and move to lift our remaining economic sanctions. We will be taking steps necessary to permit lending to South Africa from the International Monetary Fund. I welcome the introduction and passage of legislation in the Senate to lift the other remaining sanctions at the Federal level and hope the House can move rapidly on the legislation as well. I also urge States, counties, and cities to move quickly to lift their sanctions.

But removing sanctions will not be enough. Americans who have been so active in breaking down the pillars of apartheid

must remain committed to helping build the nonracial market democracy that comes in its wake. For this reason, I have asked that Commerce Secretary Ron Brown lead a trade and investment mission to South Africa to explore business opportunities, particularly with South Africa's black private sector. We will offer an OPIC investment encouragement agreement and propose negotiations for a bilateral tax treaty. We will consider the possibility of initiating a Peace Corps program in South Africa.

I urge private companies, investment fund managers, universities, labor unions, and other Americans to take advantage of opportunities for trade and investment in South Africa and to use their fullest talents to assist South Africa's historic transition to democracy.

Message on the Observance of Yom Kippur, 1993
September 24, 1993

My heartfelt greetings to all who are observing Yom Kippur in this momentous year of history and hope.

Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, is a holy day that provides the opportunity to seek forgiveness and to enter the new year with a clean conscience and a clear purpose. It is a chance to seek pardon and to ask divine guidance for self-improvement. Yom Kippur emphasizes the importance of honoring the memories of loved ones no longer living, but still remembered. Above all, Yom Kippur recognizes the need to repair personal relationships—relationships with friends and family, with God, with those who live on in our memories, and with those for whom we may have previously felt animosity.

With the recent signing of the agreement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, this Yom Kippur is particularly significant. It is my wish that people of all cultures and faiths will pledge their active support and energy to help achieve a new era of peace and hope in the Middle East

and for the entire world. This will take courage and commitment. As Foreign Minister Peres so eloquently stated at the signing ceremony, "Deep gaps call for lofty bridges."

On this most solemn day, let all of us reflect on the enormous challenges that lie ahead. Let us dedicate ourselves to the next generation, and together we will usher in a true season of peace.

Bill Clinton

Appointment of Assistant to the President and Director of Scheduling and Advance

September 24, 1993

The President has asked Ricki Seidman, currently Assistant to the President and Counselor to the Chief of Staff, to serve as his Assistant to the President and Director of Scheduling and Advance. Ms. Seidman is currently on leave and will begin operating in her new capacity November 1.

"I am extremely pleased that Ricki will be taking on this new assignment," said the President. "Her keen political instincts, unparalleled good sense, and sincere conviction make her an invaluable part of my team."

NOTE: A biography of the nominee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Nominations for Three Federal Judges

September 24, 1993

The President announced the nominations today of three Federal judges: Rosemary Barkett for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, Raymond Jackson for the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, and Joanna Seybert for the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York.

"These three individuals have all exhibited the high levels of ability and judgment that the American people deserve to expect from Federal judges," said the President.

NOTE: Biographies of the nominees were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

September 21

In the afternoon, the President and Hillary Clinton hosted a luncheon for columnists.

September 22

In the afternoon, the President met with:
 —United Kingdom Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd;
 —recipients of the Boys and Girls Club Youth Service award;
 —Chief of Staff Thomas F. McLarty.

September 23

In the afternoon, the President met with former Chrysler Corp. chairman Lee Iacocca.

In the early evening, the President and Hillary Clinton traveled to Tampa, FL, where they attended a reception at the Tampa Performing Arts Center. Later in the evening, they went to St. Petersburg, FL, where they remained overnight.

September 24

In the afternoon, the President and Hillary Clinton returned to Washington, DC, from St. Petersburg, FL.

The President announced his intention to nominate the following persons to be Representatives and Alternate Representatives of the U.S. to the 48th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations:

Representatives:

Madeleine Korbelt Albright, of the District of Columbia;
 Esther Peterson, of the District of Columbia;
 Sam Gejdenson, U.S. Representative from the State of Connecticut;